

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

City Engineer Kingman Granted Leave of Absence Without Pay.

## MOTOR LINE DEPOT MATTER PUT OFF.

The Contract for R. R. for the Kansas Avenue Bridge is let to O. S. Swanson for \$1,507.25.

City Engineer Lewis Kingman has practically resigned. He submitted a communication to the city council last night in which he asked for a leave of absence of thirty days without pay. He added that he expected to find "other employment" while he was away, but did not wish to resign at once or cause the council any inconvenience. The request of Mr. Kingman was a great surprise to a majority of the councilmen but it was granted without debate.

As long as a year ago there were rumors that Mr. Kingman considered strongly going with Mr. A. Robinson to the engineering department of the Missouri Central railway. While there is nothing positively known about it it is announced that Mr. Kingman will go east to see Mr. Robinson, who is now in Boston. Mr. Kingman was the chief engineer of the Santa Fe before becoming chief engineer of Topeka. He is reckoned among the best of his line in the west and although a Republican was first appointed by Mayor Coffey, a Democrat.

The office is one that formerly paid \$2,500 a year, but in the last two years it has been changed and reduced at various times until it is now worth only about \$1,500.

Bids Opened. The council opened bids last night for contracts that will cost about \$3,500. That is pretty good for a hard-up city. Each bid was accompanied by a certified check for \$100 and there were enough to equal the amount it would take to redo the Kansas avenue bridge. The contract for the construction of a sewer in district No. 17 was not let. C. J. Rosen was the only bidder, and his price was \$1,000.05. The estimate for the work was only \$704. Somebody asked why there was only one bid.

Mr. Follows replied, "I will tell you why. It is not at all remarkable to me. Kansas states that a little sewer west of town and found more rock than the engineer estimated. His bill of extras amounting to \$400 has never been paid, and he can't even get a hearing before this council. Mr. Rosen and other contractors have received the same treatment."

The bids for redoing the Kansas avenue bridge with two-inch fir timber were next opened. The city engineer's estimate for the work was \$1,775, and the bids were all within that. The bids were: O. Swanson, \$1,507.25; S. P. Hawkins, \$1,809.00; E. P. May, \$1,548.00; George Spaulding, \$1,519.10; J. C. Watson, \$1,597.50; E. F. A. Clark, \$1,673.00; Frank Ryan, \$1,674.20; T. V. Codding, \$1,680.00; Furman Baker, \$1,689.50; M. C. McCormack, \$1,700.00.

It required a great deal of discussion to allow the contract to Mr. Swanson. His bid although the lowest on its face charges more for extra stringers. It was finally figured that Swanson was the lowest even with a small bid for extras. It was decided also, while the subject of the bridge was up, to have all the iron-work of the structure tightened up.

Demmy Mine Depot Matter. After a discussion, which lasted more than an hour, the council voted to postpone further consideration of the proposition to allow the East Side Circle railway management to erect a depot at Ninth and Quincy street. The matter was left in the hands of the mayor and city attorney, who were instructed to push the injunction proceedings now pending in the court, and the council will take the matter up again at its first meeting in November.

M. O. Frost and others who petitioned for the depot, told how they would never have put their money into that side property had they not been guaranteed decent rapid transit facilities. They said a depot was necessary to the operation of the road.

In reply to this there were two remonstrances, each one describing the operation of the road on Ninth street, west of the Santa Fe yards. The property owners opposed to the depot secured A. R. Jettmore to plead their cause before the council. City Attorney Tilton expressed doubts of the right of the city to let the street for such purposes.

Other City Matters. The council legislated last night to strains of sweet music. The Amphion club met upstairs and Prof. Leib's chorus at times attracted more attention than the city clerk.

All the members were present last night. They adjourned at 10:30 until next Monday's session. The city clerk was ordered to advertise in the JOURNAL for five days for bids for supplying all the city departments, including street lighting plant, with coal for one year.

There is a man in Chicago who wants to bore for coal in Topeka. His proposition was referred.

The report of the appraisers for the sewer in district No. 17 assessed the property at \$11,320. Mayor Webster Davis, of Kansas City, wants Topeka to bear part of the expense with Kansas City in appealing a case to the United States supreme court, testing the validity of the patent on sewing harnesses used in the fire departments. It is a fight in which all the cities are equally interested. It will cost \$2,500 and Topeka's share is \$20. The matter was referred.

Councilmen E. F. Swanson favored taking a part of west Twelfth street into the city that is now outside the city. He thinks there is coal there and would like the new coal hole sunk in that vicinity. Nothing was done.

F. Swanson's petition to sell a patent lamp cleaner of his own make, in Topeka, free of license was granted. He is an old soldier, out of work, and having a family to support.

The petition of A. A. Hurd, Joab Mulvane and Kansas Medical college by its president A. H. Horton, asking that Twelfth street be paved, was referred to the committee on streets and walks.

H. E. Atchison petitioned for the use of four feet of the sidewalk south of the transfer station for an enclosed stand all winter. His request was referred.

St. Pillow post, G. A. R., petitioned

that the council declare September 22, (emancipation day) a legal holiday, and grant them the use of City park for that day in the future. The proposition was rejected for two reasons. The council has no authority to declare a legal holiday, and did not like to pledge the use of the City park for 90 years or more to any enterprise.

A. H. Vance, M. T. Campbell, J. B. Larimer and H. J. Adams, representing "material men" in the Decker, Mullins & Berry controversy, asked that their claims, amounting in all to about \$15,000, be paid. They said the claims were just ones, due to home enterprises, and could be settled without affecting the litigation now pending. The council will consider this proposition at its next meeting.

## MRS. JOHNS VIGILANT.

Tells Mr. Little to Take Particular Pains in Printing the Suffrage Proposition.

Mrs. Laura M. Johns has written a letter to Attorney General Little, asking that particular care be taken in printing the proposition for the suffrage amendment on the official ballot at the coming election.

General Little has prepared a full set of instructions to county clerks to guide them in preparing the official ballots which he says he will forward to each county clerk on application.

## COLORED PEOPLE'S DAY.

A Big Republican Meeting of Colored Voters Next Thursday.

The local Republican managers are preparing for a big meeting of the colored voters of Topeka, to be held at Hamilton hall next Thursday evening.

Col. John M. Brown and George W. Jones of Gove county will be the speakers. The colored quartette which sang at the McKisley meeting will furnish the music and the colored flambeau club will parade the streets before the meeting.

## SNAP SHOTS AT HOME NEWS.

Tomato vines have been frozen.

Mrs. Lease speaks at Auburn today.

The state election is only four weeks away.

Governor Leawelling spoke at Atchison last night.

The new tables for the new Brunswick billiard hall have arrived.

The Republicans are glad that wasn't a Populist demonstration last night.

General Manager J. J. Frey returned today from a week's stay in Chicago.

Some hoodlums took advantage of the flambeau parade last night to shoot their revolvers.

Receiver Wilson and Treasurer Wilder of the Santa Fe, went to Chicago this afternoon.

The city council was last night requested to declare Emancipation day a legal holiday.

Hamilton hall is not big enough to hold the crowds which turn out to a political meeting.

The Populists will have a meeting at the court house tomorrow evening. Mrs. Colby will speak.

John R. Milligan and Miss Maggie Cain were married Sunday afternoon by Rev. J. M. Madison.

Pat Sherman occupied a front seat at the Democratic meeting last night and did his share of shouting.

Frank M. Seal assumed his duties as county treasurer today and A. K. Rodgers is now an ex-county official.

The Wells Fargo Express company will sell all its unclaimed merchandise for Kansas at Topeka this month.

Governor Leawelling said in an Atchison interview yesterday, "Mark my words, we are going to lick 'em."

The bird population will soon show a marked decrease. It is again fashionable for women to wear them on their hats.

Policeman Carruthers says he can rid Topeka of its houses of ill fame in a short time if the matter was turned over to him.

Miss Emma K. Denison and Miss Helen R. Ingalls will give a musical recital at Washburn college chapel tomorrow evening.

The California trains Nos. 1 and 2 are to be restored on the Santa Fe when a new time card goes into effect some time next month.

Was Laura M. Johns referring to men's poverty when she said that the masculine right to wear trousers would not be infringed upon?

The furnace at the free library is out of repair and during the next few days the library will be open only between the hours of 12 and 5 p. m.

The Populist women will tender a reception to Mrs. Clara B. Colby of Washington at their rooms at 118 East Eighth street tomorrow at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby, editor of the Woman's Tribune at Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. S. H. Snider. Mrs. Colby is going to make several speeches in the state for the Populist ticket.

The Lutheran Observer, the official paper of the Lutheran church in the United States published at Philadelphia, said in its last issue: "Rev. John A. Bright of Topeka, Kas., is slowly improving in health and is now able to preach almost every Sunday."

## The Amphion.

The Amphion club of this city, under the superb leadership of Prof. Leib, is arranging for a series of concerts the coming season. In addition to their own fine choruses, they propose to obtain the best foreign talent, vocal and instrumental, which can be secured. These concerts, by special arrangement, will be given at the First Methodist church on account of the organ.

For the first concert of this series, which will occur October 30, the Philharmonic club (instrumental) of Detroit has been engaged, a club unsurpassed in the country.

It has been decided to sell 200 season tickets to that number of persons, who shall be associate members of the club. Each of these tickets shall entitle to four admissions to each concert given by the club during the season, and will do away with the selling of single admissions. The price of a season ticket for four will be five dollars. Application may be made to the secretary, H. L. Shiner, at the Keilam book store.

## The State Journal's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

There will be a dance given by D. of H. No. 61, at A. O. U. W. hall, 704 and 706 Kansas avenue, tomorrow night. Tickets, 25 cents.

## GLICK HOWLED DOWN.

Democrats Compelled Him to Retire for Overmyer Last Night.

## OVERMYER CHIDES THEM FOR IT.

The Democratic Meeting Preceded by a Fine Display of Fireworks.

A strange thing occurred at the big Democratic meeting at Hamilton hall last night. Ex-Governor Geo. W. Glick, the pioneer of Kansas Democrats, was interrupted in the middle of his speech and howled down. The old veteran sat down without offering a protest and soon after left the hall. The other speakers were Gen. C. W. Blair and David Overmyer.

The meeting was preceded by a brilliant parade and pyrotechnic display on Kansas avenue by the Democratic flambeau club. The flambeau club was followed by a party of twenty-five men and boys with shot guns who fired blank cartridges at every step. Marshall's band led the procession.

C. K. Holliday, jr., called the meeting to order and introduced General Blair, who was suffering from a severe cold which interfered with his delivery.

"The man who does not vote the Democratic ticket this year from top to bottom," he said, "no longer deserves to be called a Democrat. He deserves the sentence of old Ephraim. 'He belongs to his idols, let him alone.' I have been in Kansas many years but I have never seen a time when the state ticket was so worthy of support as it is now. David Overmyer is not a politician. David Overmyer is a statesman in the best sense of the word. The other candidates are all good men and when we have the best ticket in the state why should we not support it?"

"For thirty years the Kansas Democracy has stood the storm when waves were rough, and yet we did not desert the old ship now. Why should you wander off after strange gods?"

The speaker's words so fired some member of the gun club that to give vent to his feelings he fired his shot gun. Some of the women in the room screamed loudly and the speaker paid no attention to the interruption.

"I do not undertake to say," continued Gen. Blair, "that our candidate for governor will be elected but it is better to go down fighting than to lay down our arms in an inglorious surrender. (Applause.) I have fought the Republicans for forty years and I still hope to live long enough to see that party in power. The minority both in the state and nation and the only way we can accomplish this is to vote the Democratic ticket."

"What do these dissenters propose? They ask you to vote for men who are not yet cool from the Republican party. They could not get votes in their own party and they want a new party and ask your support." (Applause.)

The speaker then discussed the tariff question. He said that it would not be long until the country would be under absolute free trade. He said the tariff bill was not as good as it might be because some Democrats were not as spotless as they might be. Democrats are not often bad men, but when you find a bad Democrat he is generally fresh from the Republican party."

Ex-Gov. Glick was the next speaker. "The Democrats met in this hall some time ago," he said, "and placed in nomination a dock of which any one can be proud. With Dave Overmyer for governor we can depend upon it that the constitution will be upheld. All the men on the ticket are his compeers and are worthy of the support of every one."

"The Democratic party took a brave stand at its convention. It did not adopt a platform which means nothing. The party came out bravely against woman suffrage. The Republicans said nothing about it, and had to send their candidate out here in a grove where he apologized to the women for the silence of the party on the question. The Populists declared in favor of suffrage, but said no one is to be bound by the declaration." (Laughter.)

Governor Glick then spoke of the A. P. A. He said that the Democratic party is squarely opposed to that organization. "I want to say a word to the old soldiers," he said. "If you were to repudiate all Catholics you would repudiate such men as Rosecrans, Sherman and Meade."

The speaker paused as if expecting applause at one point in his speech but instead there were loud cries of "Overmyer, Overmyer," which soon swelled to a tumult. The ex-governor attempted to speak but again there were loud cries for Overmyer and he sat down. David Overmyer then spoke. He chided the audience for their treatment of Glick, and said he did not like to talk and attempt to follow him. He said: "The Republican party has lately accomplished a miracle. They have raised the dead by bringing McKinley to Kansas. (Laughter.)" He was surprised to see a man like him descend to petty things by hinting that the Democrats reduced the tariff on some fine brands of brandy for the purpose of removing the tax from the luxuries. The truth is that money had to be raised and it could be best done by lowering the tax so that importation would be stimulated and that is why it was done."

Mr. Overmyer quoted from a speech made by Grant which favored free wool, and from Blaine and from a resolution passed by the Kansas legislature of 1883, in favor of free lumber, "and" he continued, "will you brought McKinley here to favor a tariff on your old records. Oh, Madison, thou hast led to brutish beasts." (Applause.)

The speaker then discussed Mayor Harrison's letter on woman suffrage. He said: "For years the women have voted in Topeka and now what does Mayor Harrison say about the condition of the city. Every city of the first and second class in Kansas has had woman suffrage for years, and every city of the first class and nearly all of the second are full of lawlessness. The women would go with their husbands except a small element who would be disturbers of the peace. How are things in Wyoming and Colorado? The women vote and still they have saloons. Mayor Harrison intimates that I am in favor of the saloon while the truth is that I have never been in favor of the saloon. He complains because the state controls the police department. Who is responsible for this, but the party to which Mayor Harrison belongs? If he votes for Morrill he will vote to perpetuate this institution, but if he will vote for me and I am elected I will turn it back to you and let you wrestle with it for a while."

Mr. Overmyer was frequently applauded.

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## LITTLE FRANK'S AGE.

Frank White Claims to Be Only Sixteen, to Stay Out of the Penitentiary.

The question of Frank White's age was raised in the district court yesterday, and it is a question of great deal of importance to him, for thereby determines whether or not he shall go to the state penitentiary for a long term.

Frank White, who is the oldest of the notorious "White boys," was found guilty of burglary and larceny in the district court this term. His offense was the burglary of the First Baptist church and the theft of Rev. J. B. T. P. man's baptismal boots. If Frank is over sixteen years old he will go to the penitentiary; if he is under sixteen he will go to the county jail. He much prefers the latter alternative, and for that reason he is attempting to prove that he is not yet arrived at the tender age of sixteen. He is a big boy and might easily pass for eighteen. He has been arrested six or eight times and always gave his age as seventeen. In his efforts to prove that he is only fifteen, however, he has the co-operation of his mother. She is positive that little Frank was born May 23, 1874. Judge Hazen asked her why she didn't bring her Bible or other family record with her into court as evidence. She replied that she lost it. One day she took it up town to show it to Judge Elliott, and she left it in some store, and all efforts to recover it have since been unsuccessful. Frank White himself went on the stand.

"How old are you?" was the first question put to him by Deputy County Attorney Arthur McCabe.

"I'm 15 last May," replied the boy, hiding his face with a blush that would have done credit to a girl of the same age.

"How many times have you been arrested?"

"I dunno. Six or eight, I guess."

"Is it not a fact that you have generally given your age at 17?"

"I guess so."

"When you lied about it?"

"I generally gave the first age that popped into my head."

"Well, what was your object in trying to prove yourself older than you were?"

"I wanted to keep out of the reform school. If I said I was under sixteen they would have put me there."

"Have you not been in the reform school?"

"Yes."

"When?"

"June, 1892."

"How old were you then?"

"Fifteen—I mean thirteen," he said, hastily correcting himself.

The only evidence by the state to prove that young White is over sixteen years old was a table compiled by Mr. McCabe from the evidence of Mrs. White. It showed that Frank's five older brothers and sisters, and numerous younger ones, were born at intervals of from eleven to sixteen months, and this table followed out would make Frank nearly seventeen years old.

Judge Hazen took the much tangled-up case under advisement.

## MARTIN NOT TO SPEAK.

The Senator's Plans Are Now Not to Make Speeches For the Democrats.

United States Senator John Martin will not make any speeches in this campaign unless he makes a complete change in his plans.

When Senator Martin returned from Washington he said he would stump the state for the Democratic ticket, which meant that he would urge the election of David Overmyer for governor.

Some time ago Senator Martin was billed to speak at the Democratic meeting held in Topeka last night. Senator Martin did not appear, however, and Chairman Richardson, of the state central committee, says that Senator Martin did not appear on account of the recent death of his son, and will, for that reason, not make any speeches in the campaign.

The Republicans think Senator Martin did not, at any time, intend to assist Overmyer and is now simply carrying out his original plans.

## WHOLE CROWD CONVICTED.

A Crowd of Colored People Fined \$25 Apiece in Police Court.

There were no new cases in police court this morning. There were two continued cases. One against Mrs. Ragan, charged with keeping a disorderly house, and the other against a party of colored people on a similar charge.

They were the victims of Saturday night's raid.

Mrs. Ragan's case was continued for argument. The evidence was all taken and it will be argued tomorrow.

"Crook" Wright, Jess Williams, Jim Harper, Carrie Jordan and Nellie Wright were convicted and fined \$25 apiece and committed. Wright and the women said they had just stopped in the place on their way home from a dance and Williams and Harper said they were case ball players from Lawrence who had just reached the city.

## CHARTERS FILED.

The following charters have been filed with the secretary of state: The Melvorn Opera House company of Melvorn, Osgo county; capital stock \$1,200. Directors, L. E. Corwin, J. H. Johnson, H. A. Smith, W. T. Appeal, Richard Warner and Jas. Ball.

## Lick School to Open in January.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The Lick school, established by a bequest of the late James Lick, for a combined manual and trades school, course of four years, will be open for classes on January 6, 1895. Many applications for admission have already been received. Most of the professors of the various departments have been selected.

A reception will be given for Mrs. Clara B. Colby of Washington, D. C., editor of the "Woman's Tribune," at 116 East Eighth street, at 8 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. All People's party women are invited.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby will speak to the working men on "What do the People's party propose to do for the wage-earner," at the court house, Wednesday evening, Oct. 10, at 7:30. Everybody invited.

Airtight Oak Stoves. Kitchell & Marburg.

Superior ranges. Kitchell & Marburg.

## VALUABLE REMEDY.

Inhaling Cologne Water Will Check Asthma, so It Is Said.

Attacks of asthma may be brought on by the most varied and singular causes; different sorts of scents, the odor of raspberries, as was the case of Claude Bernard; the smell of hay, the vapor of a sulphur match that has just been lighted, the dust from oats or powdered ipecacuanha. One patient will have asthma in the North, but will be free from it in the South; another will have asthma in Paris, but will be perfectly well in Vienna; still another will have the most terrible attacks as long as he is in Egypt, but will be relieved as soon as he gets to sea.

It is generally admitted nowadays that the attack of asthma is due to a spasm of the inspiratory muscles, and that the origin of the trouble is some stimulation of the nasal mucous membrane. On the other hand it is also known that a vigorous stimulation of the mucous membrane of the nose may put an end to an attack of asthma; therefore in this purely nervous phenomenon the same cause may either bring on or put an end to the attack.

It is on this peculiarity that are based a certain number of methods of treatment of an attack of asthma, and the latest born of these methods consists in sniffing eau de cologne. My readers may remember that I made known to them the process whereby M. Roux of Lyons cuts short colds in the head and chest at their beginning. It consists in having the patients inhale by the mouth and nose for about two minutes and about four or five times a day about fifty drops of cologne water. It is now claimed that the same method will put an end to an attack of asthma.

## A BICYCLE BAND.

French Musicians Appear on the Streets Riding Wheels.

In Paris there are merry-go-rounds with bicycles attached, where the two can learn all the movements of cycling without falling off. One evening a band of forty musicians, returning home from a wedding dinner for which they had furnished the music, came upon such a merry-go-round and climbed into it.

As they had all been imbibing freely of the generous wines furnished at the wedding feast, nothing seemed to them more natural than to improvise a serenade as they whirled round and round.

The cornet went home with a terrible headache, and the bassoon dreamed that he was being sucked down into the macadam. But a few days afterward the leader convened the musicians and informed them that he intended to found "the bicycle band." The result was that in a few weeks the Fanfare-Cycle, forty players on wind and string instruments, mounted on "bikes" of artistic mechanism, began to appear on the streets of Paris, and to spin merrily along the wide boulevards to the inspiring notes of the overture to "William Tell" or the martial melodies of the French military music.

At first they confined themselves to the exterior boulevards, fearing the comments of the great throngs which gathered on the central avenues of Paris. But gradually they became bolder, and now often pass them, formed by fours, majestically skimming the noiseless pavements from the Madeleine to the Bastille.

## Nothing Wasted in Paris.

Even the smallest scrap of paper, that which every one throws away here, becomes a source of profit. Old provision tins, for instance, are full of money; the lead soldering is removed and melted down into cakes, while the tin goes to make children's toys. Old boots, however bad, always contain in the arch of the foot at least one sound piece that will serve again, and generally there are two or three others in the sole, the heel, and at the back. Scraps of paper go to the cardboard factory, orange peel to the marmalade maker, and so on. The most valuable refuse—that which fetches two francs the kilo—is hair; the long goes to the hair dresser, while the short is used, among other things, for clarifying oils.

## A Dogs' Cemetery.

The Englishman's abiding affection for his four-footed friends receives another illustration in Hyde park, the holy of holies of the London park system, is to be found a dog cemetery. It adjoins the parkkeeper's lodge at Victoria gate, and contains at present about eighty graves. The cemetery appears to be a private speculation of the keeper, who takes the fees, provides the tombstones and performs the duties of a sexton. The ordinary charge for an interment is five shillings; the monuments of course vary. The keeper shows one which is said to have cost five pounds. The duke of Cambridge has two dogs buried there, and he seems to have started this public institution.

## Little Practice in That Line.

A Chicago man in Lexington, soon after Garfield's death, was talking of the bungling of the surgeons, when one of the Kentuckians present remonstrated against the terrible treatment and its results. "Well, a Kentucky surgeon would have done no better," said the Chicagoan. "You are right, sah," replied the other; "Kentucky surgeons know nothing about treating wounds in the back, sah."

## Better Times Coming.

Farmer Brown, after fourteen hours at haying—Never mind, Tommy; hayin' don't last forever. Just remember that winter's comin' soon, an' nothin' to do but saw wood an' tend the cattle an' go to school an' study nights."—Harper's Bazar.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Items of Interest About Topeka People and Visitors in Town.

A congenial company gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Snow, on Polk street, last evening, who celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage. The surroundings were brightened with the brilliant hues of autumn leaves and blooming plants. Glittering tin was made use of wherever possible, and many useful presents of this material were received by the host and hostess. Roman punch was served from a big tin bowl and in cups by Miss Zora Clifford. Altogether the evening was a most delightful one for all concerned, the guests being Messrs. and Mesdames R. M. Gage, D. H. Forbes, Frank Foster, Harvey Fowler, F. J. Myers, J. Watts, T. D. Humphrey, Amos Newcomer, S. B. Orr, J. L. Van Houten, A. L. Nooney, E. F. Hollis, James McCleary, C. D. Startzman, Burress, Fred Jenness, W. J. Lewis, J. H. Schell, J. H. Cue, Edgar James, Frank Conwell, Dr. S. N. Bergen, John Taylor, O. L. Clark, Rev. A. S. Embross, F. L. Roser, E. G. Kinley, Mrs. Boyer, Mrs. Holyoke, Mrs. J. H. Wood, Mrs. Woodman, Misses Carrie Roser, Edna Bergman, Hannah Ward, Mary Kinley, Ione Woodman, Ida and Anna Henry, Lou Stanton, Belle Ward, Rev. Mr. Wyman, Messrs. V. P. Page and Will Eberle.

Miss Myra Williams will entertain a festive friends and a "chasing a party" this evening for Miss Fannie Spencer of Chicago. The guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. King, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Lufgaff, Misses Mary McCabe, Nellie Cl